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- (iii) Amount of second tax that claimant paid to the government and a statement that claimant has not included the amount of this tax in the sales price of the taxable fuel to which this claim relates and has not collected that amount from the person that bought the taxable fuel from claimant.
- (iv) Name, address, and employer identification number of the person that paid the first tax to the government.
- (v) A copy of the first taxpayer's report that relates to the taxable fuel covered by the claim.
- (vi) If the taxable fuel covered by the claim was bought other than from the first taxpayer, a copy of the statement of subsequent seller that the claimant received with respect to that taxable fuel.
- (e) Time for filing claim. A claim for refund under section 4081(e) may be filed any time after the claimant has filed the return of the second tax and before the end of the period prescribed by section 6511 for the filing of a claim for a refund.
- (f) Examples. The following examples illustrate the provisions of this section.

Example 1. (i) A is a taxable fuel registrant that owns 10,000 gallons of gasoline, and on April 5, 1996, is transporting the gasoline by barge on a waterway in the United States. That day, A sells the gasoline to B, a person that is not a taxable fuel registrant. A is liable for tax on the sale under §48.4081–3(f). A pays this tax to the government and attaches to its return of the gasoline tax for the 2nd quarter of 1996 the first taxpayer's report described in paragraph (c) of this section. A also gives a copy of this report to B.

(ii) On April 9, 1996, B sells the gasoline to C, a taxable fuel registrant. B also gives C a copy of the first taxpayer's report and the statement of subsequent seller (required under paragraph (c)(4) of this section). On April 14, 1996, the gasoline is removed from a terminal at the rack. C is the position holder of the gasoline at the time of the removal and thus is liable for tax on the removal under §48.4081–2(c)(1). C pays this tax to the government.

(iii) After C has filed a return of the second tax and before the end of the period prescribed by section 6511 for filing a claim for a refund, C files a claim for a refund of the second tax. The claim is in the form prescribed in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. C includes with its claim a copy of the first taxpayer's report and statement of subse-

quent seller. Because the conditions to allowance of a refund under paragraph (b) of this section have been met, C is allowed a refund of the second tax.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in Example 1 except that A does not pay the tax to the government. Because the first tax was not paid to the government as required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the conditions to allowance of a refund under paragraph (b) of this section have not been met. Therefore, C is not allowed a refund of the second tax.

(g) Effective date. This section is effective in the case of taxable fuel with respect to which the first tax is imposed after September 30, 1995.

[T.D. 8421, 57 FR 32424, July 22, 1992, as amended by T.D. 8609, 60 FR 40086, Aug. 7, 1995; T.D. 8659, 61 FR 10457, Mar. 14, 1996; T.D. 8879, 65 FR 17157, Mar. 31, 2000]

§48.4081-8 Taxable fuel; measurement.

- (a) In general. Volumes of taxable fuel may be measured on the basis of actual volumetric gallons or gallons adjusted to 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (b) Effective date. This section is applicable January 1, 1994.
- [T.D. 8945, 66 FR 27597, May 18, 2001]

§48.4082-1 Diesel fuel and kerosene; exemption for dyed fuel.

- (a) Exemption. Tax is not imposed by section 4081 on the removal, entry, or sale of any diesel fuel or kerosene if—
- (1) The person otherwise liable for tax is a taxable fuel registrant;
- (2) In the case of a removal from a terminal, the terminal is an approved terminal; and
- (3) The diesel fuel or kerosene satisfies the dyeing and marking requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.
- (b) Dyeing requirements. Diesel fuel or kerosene satisfies the dyeing requirement of this paragraph (b) only if the diesel fuel or kerosene contains—
- (1) The dye Solvent Red 164 (and no other dye) at a concentration spectrally equivalent to at least 3.9 pounds of the solid dye standard Solvent Red 26 per thousand barrels of diesel fuel or kerosene: or
- (2) Any dye of a type and in a concentration that has been approved by the Commissioner.
 - (c) $Marking\ requirements$. [Reserved]

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- (d) *Time for adding the dye and marker*. [Reserved]
- (e) Effective date. This section is effective March 14, 1996

[T.D. 8659, 61 FR 10457, Mar. 14, 1996, as amended by T.D. 8879, 65 FR 17157, Mar. 31, 2000]

§48.4082-2 Diesel fuel and kerosene; notice required for dyed fuel.

- (a) In general. A legible and conspicuous notice stating "DYED DIESEL FUEL, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PEN-ALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" must be posted by a seller on any retail pump or other delivery facility where it sells dyed diesel fuel for use by its buyer. A legible and conspicuous notice stating "DYED KEROSENE, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" must be posted by a seller on any retail pump or other delivery facility where it sells dyed kerosene for use by its buyer. Any seller that fails to post the required notice on any retail pump or other delivery facility where it sells dyed fuel is, for purposes of the penalty imposed by section 6715, presumed to know that the fuel will not be used for a nontaxable use.
- (b) Cross reference; terminal operators. For the requirement that terminal operators provide a notice with respect to dyed fuel, see §48.4101–1(h)(3) (relating to terms and conditions of registration for terminal operators).
- (c) Effective date. This section is applicable with respect to diesel fuel after December 31, 1993, and with respect to kerosene after June 30, 1998.

[T.D. 8879, 65 FR 17157, Mar. 31, 2000]

§ 48.4082-3 Diesel fuel and kerosene; visual inspection devices. [Reserved]

§48.4082-4 Diesel fuel and kerosene; back-up tax.

- (a) Imposition of tax—(1) In general. Tax is imposed by section 4041 on the delivery into the fuel supply tank of the propulsion engine of a diesel-powered highway vehicle (other than a diesel-powered bus) of—
- (i) Any diesel fuel or kerosene on which tax has not been imposed by section 4081:

- (ii) Any diesel fuel or kerosene for which a credit or payment has been allowed under section 6427; or
- (iii) Any liquid (other than taxable fuel) for use as fuel.
- (2) Liability for tax—(i) In general. The operator of the highway vehicle into which the fuel is delivered is liable for the tax imposed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (ii) Joint and several liability of the seller. The seller of the fuel is jointly and severally liable for the tax imposed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section if the seller knows or has reason to know that the fuel will not be used in a non-taxable use.
- (3) Rate of tax. The rate of tax is the rate imposed on diesel fuel by section 4081(a).
- (b) Tax on diesel fuel and kerosene; buses and trains—(1) In general. Tax is imposed by section 4041 on the delivery into the fuel supply tank of the propulsion engine of a diesel-powered bus or a diesel-powered train of—
- (i) Any diesel fuel or kerosene on which tax has not been imposed by section 4081;
- (ii) Any diesel fuel or kerosene for which a credit or payment has been allowed under section 6427; or
- (iii) Any liquid (other than taxable fuel) for use as fuel.
- (2) Liability for tax—(i) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, the operator of the bus or train into which the fuel is delivered is liable for the tax imposed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (ii) Special rule for certain train operators. The person that delivers the fuel into the fuel supply tank of a train, rather than the train operator, is liable for the tax imposed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section if, at the time of the delivery—
- (A) The deliverer of the fuel and the operator of the train are both registered as train operators under §48.4101–1; and
- (B) A written agreement between the deliverer of the fuel and the operator requires the deliverer to pay the tax imposed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (3) Rate of tax—(i) Buses—(A) In general. The rate of tax under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is the sum of the